INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Teachers Close an Interesting Meeting with the Election of Officers.

Jealousy Causes a Vicious and Perhaps Fatal Fight-Found Dead in Bed-Eye Knocked Out-Fell from a Carand Broke His Leg.

INDIANA.

Teachers' Association Close a Successfu Three Days' Session at Columbus. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., April 3.-The Southern Indiana Teachers' Association closed a three days' meeting at Edinburg to-day. The session was opened by prayer by Rev. Matthew Small, of the Christian Church.

"The Teachers' License System in Indiana" was the subject introduced and discussed at considerable length by Superintendent Starkey, of Martinsville. He was followed by Superintendent Rucker, of Lawrenceburg. They pointed out wherein the system is defective, in not securing the best talent for the schools, or rather, in not keeping out mefficient teachers. The association then went into a general discussion of this subject, when it was plainly seen that there were those present who did not approve of all that had been said, and who thought that the compensation paid for teachers was a greater drawback than the defects in the system of procuring a license. The association, as a whole, thought the license system de-

The next subject, "Patriotism in the Publie Schools," was brought before the meeting in a well-prepared paper by Superintendent L. H. Jones, of the Indianapolis schools, who was followed by Miss Martha J. Ridpath, of Greencastle. A general dis-cussion then followed which was harmonious, and the association was a unit on

the patriotism question.

"How and Where Shall Kindergarten
Work Be Employed in Public Schools"
was then presented in a paper read Mrs. Eudora Hailman, of Porte. This paper was interest-ing to all, but especially so to the teachers of primary grades, as she has long been re-garded by the profession as at the head in

Prof. Woodburn, of the State University, discussed the subject, "Our Political Moral-ity," in a way that showed he had made himself master of his topic, and that he un-derstood the tendencies and the needs of

Upon reassembling after noon the association went into the selection of the place for the next session to be held and officers for the ensuing year. Princeton was agreed upon as the place for the next meeting. Miss Anna Suter, of Aurora, was chosen president; Miss Oma Feagans, of Washington, secretary; J. A. Carnagey, of Columbus, treasurer, and F. B. Dresslar, of Princeton, chairman of the executive committee, after which the convention adjourned.

Fight with a Knife and Hatchet. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, April 3 .- For some time Curtis Johnson and wife, of this city, have not lived together. Since their separation Mrs. Johnson has been living with her mother, Mrs. Emma Lucky, Johnson accused Tate Wolfe as being the cause of the domesic difficulty, and since they have been living apart he has frequently shadowed the Lucky home. Last night he called at the house where his wife is staying, and when refused admission burst in the door, and with a dirk knife attacked Wolfe, who was in the room. Wolfe succeeded in getting hold of a hatchet, with which he inflieted serious injuries on Johnson, cutting him in the head in a frightful manner. In an insensible condition he was dragged to the sidewalk and left to die, but a passing officer escorted him to a physician's office, where it was discovered that his injuries were very dangerous, and probably fatal.

Horse-Thief Breaks Jail. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, April 3 .- Joseph Combs, who was placed in jail at Brownstown, charged with stealing a horse, escaped last night. The officers have been on the alert for him. but, up to 3 o'clock this afternoon, no clew to his whereabouts had been discovered. He was to have been tried at the next term of court, which convenes this month. This is the second grand larceny criminal that has escaped from Mr. Brown, by outting through the wall, within a year past, and about the sixth escape from this jail since it was built.

Lost His Money.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, April 3 .- Yesterday William Christee received through Adams Express a package containing \$80 in currency, insurance company is being organized by which, after counting, he put back into the prominent capitalist and casualty undera package containing \$80 in currency, envelope, placed it in his pocket, and went up town to deposit it. When he reached the bank the money was missing. Retrac-ing his steps he found \$50 of it scattered here and there, some floating on the water in the gutter, but he has not heard of the

Had to Amputate the Limb. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, April 3 .- A week ago, Lizzie, the nine-year-old daughter of George Parker, residing near this city, fell on a stone, sustaining a flesh wound that would not heal. An examination made to-day revealed a badly decayed bone, and the limb had to be amputated to save the child's

Eve Knocked Out. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, April 3 .- A son of Edward Dew, of Monroe township, was in the act of shooting a squirrel yesterday, when a distressing accident befell him. The barrel of his gun bursted, and a piece of it struck him in the eye, destroying the sight.

Found Dead in His Room.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, April 3 .- Marshall Boring. forty-two years of age, was found dead in his room in this city this morning. He had been subject to epileptic fits since his childhood, and it is believed that during a fit he strangled to death.

Gratifying Recognition of an Indiana Artist. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, April 3.-A cablegram received this afternoon from Paris, France. announces the acceptance of two pictures by the Salon painted by Miss Mary Culbertson, of Richmond, who has been studying two years abroad.

Alleged Grave-Robbers Acquitted. Louisville, Ky., April 3.-The prosecution of Dr. W. E. Grant and Dr. James Blackburn for alleged attempted grave robbery at Jeffersonville closed this morning with an acquittal.

Muncie Republican Nominations.

Special to the Indianapoits Journal. MUNCIE, April 3 .- At the city Republican nominating convention to-night the following ticket was selected: Mayor, John C. Eiler; marshal, William E. Floyd; treasurer, Jerre Garrard.

Fell from a Car and Broke His Leg. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, April 3.-W. L. Caldwell. a traveling salesman for Schofield, Schurman & Teagle, of Indianapolis, in stepping from a car here, to-day, fell and broke his

Alex. McPheeters, aged seventy-six, one of the oldest and wealthiest farmers in Vigo county, died yesterday. Newton Davis, a nine-year-old lad, ran away from his home in Terre Haute, Thursday, going to Martinsville.

John and Eliza Allen, of Greencastle, aged seventy-eight and seventy-eix, respectively, are seeking a divorce in the

The City Conneil of Crawfordsville has closed a contract for the machinery with

with intent to kill Frank Richey. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and fined \$100.

Isaac Rude, who made a vicious assault upon William Watt, at his home in Marion county, about a year ago, was arrested at Zionsville yesterday.

Recently the five-year-old son of John Delacroix, living near Logan's Corner, was bitten by a strange dog. Thursday, the child died of hydrophobia. Joab Elliott, a pioneer settler of Mont-

Crawfordsville. on Thursday afternoon, at the age of eighty-tour years. Jas. Nealis, one of Lebanon's prominent citizens, died yesterday. He was sixty-one years old, and had been identified with the city's interests for thirty-five years.

ILLINOIS.

Gleanings from Our Correspondence and Exchanges. The secretary of the State Board of Health is advised of the existence of smallpox at Sparta, Randolph county. John Adams, the Maroa policeman who killed a farmer named Cooper seven years ago, has been released from Joliet.

Policeman Charles Sevier, of Champaign, was shot in the leg Wednesday night by three burglars, whom he surprised at work. The thieves escaped.

The Illinois branch of the Women's Mission of the Interior adjourned this afternoon after a successful meeting at Ottawa. During the year one thousand members were added. A recommendation was made to raise \$25,000 for missions next

Governor Fifer and staff have arranged to be in Decatur, April 8, and participate in the Grand Army encampment parade. General Veazey, commander-in-chief, Mrs. John A. Logan, ex-Governor Oglesby, the six surviving charter members of the first post, General Webb, commander-in-chief Sons of Veterans, Gen. Lew Wallace and many other notables will be in the parade.

ONE MILLION LIABILITIES.

Failure of the Columbia Iron and Steel Company, of Uniontown, Pa. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 3.—The Columbia Iron and Steel Company, of Uniontown, Pa., made an assignment to-day in favor of its creditors. The habilities are supposed to be \$800,000. The Pennsylvania Construction Company is forced to go with it, being an adjunct. Its liabilities are \$200,000,

with assets of \$150,000. The assignment is attributed to bad management, high freight tariff, etc. F. M. Butz, vice-president, says that the assignment is only temporary and the matter will be adjusted within thirty days. A number of large contracts for iron will be delayed on account of this failure. The men have not been paid for five weeks past, and the people at Uniontown are greatly exercised.

Other Business Troubles.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 3.-The wholesale boot and shoe store of Smith, Blastand & Co. was closed to-day by the sheriff on attachments aggregating \$100,000 to satisfy the creditors of W. L. Smith, the senior member of the firm. The stock is valued at \$250,000, and all claims will be paid. Mr. Smith has turned over to the firm \$200,000 worth of property to satisfy his personal in-debtedness.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 3.—A suit was entered to-day by the Knickerbocker Trust Company to foreclose a mortgage for \$225,-

Shelbyville, Ill., April 3.—Hunter & Marshuz, dealers in boots and shoes, have closed to invoice. Liabilities, \$40,000 to \$50,-000; assets, \$30,000 to \$40,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Montreal fears a flood. The ice is going out of the St. Lawrence.

M. T. Hageman, the defaulting grain-dealer of Cass, 111., has been arrested in California, and will be returned for trial. Martin Mayberry was found dead, hanging to a tree near Bryant, Tenn., yesterday. He had been lynched by unknown persons. Hattie Ford, aged fourteen, was burned to death at Lake City, Mo., yesterday. Her dress caught fire from a stove. Her body was burned to a crisp.

On receipt of a pamphlet on the tariff question written by an Illinois farmer named Shelton ex-President Cleveland has written a letter complimenting its sim-

Ernest Forbes, a colored boy, who committed a criminal assault on Bertha Phipps, in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, in No-vember last, was hanged at Annapolis yesterday morning.

kee recently, left an estate valued at \$3,-000,000. He left a will, but it has not yet been probated. He left large legacies to several charitable institutions. The Chronicle, a New York insurance newspaper, has advices that a new casualty

John Plankington, who died at Milwan-

riters of Chicago and New York. The Shepp-Coxe ejectment suit, involving \$10,000 worth of land in Union township, Pennsylvania, and litigated seven-

teen years at an expense of \$30,000, has been decided in favor of Coxe, defendant. The bank of the St. Mary's, O., reservoir has partly washed away and the grounds for miles around are flooded. The track of the Lake Erie & Western railroad is under water. The loss thus far is estimated

George Goodwin, who ranks among the most expert forgers in the world, escaped from the Denver jail some time yesterday morning. He was a United States prisoner. charged with raising the denomination of bank notes without the government's sanc-

Thomas Gadsden, cashier of the Mer-chants' National Bank of Savannah, Ga., committed suicide yesterday morning by blowing his brains out with a revolver. Gadsden was prominent in Savannah, and had been connected with the bank for many

The steamship Norwegian, from Glasgow, arrived at Boston yesterday, carrying among its passengers 172 boys, from eight to seventeen years of age. They were from the orphanage of Dr. Bernard, and will be distributed among the farmers

of Canada. The bill appropriating \$185,000 for the Ann Arbor University during 1891-92 was taken up in the Michigan Senate yesterday.
The four Patrons of Industry Senators voted against it on a pretext of economy. They claim that foreign students are being educated at the expense of the tax-payers

of the State. Frank Collier, the eccentric lawyer who, a few years ago, visited the court of St. James, arrived at the Auditorium, in Chicago, a few days ago. Yesterday he was asked to vacate his room. He said he would not, but last night concluded to quit the hotel, after entering a forcible protest against the action of the manager.

Improper Omission. New York Commercial Advertiser. Our esteemed contemporary, the Spring-field Republican, has adopted the practice, somewhat novel in this country, of print-ing without the period at the end, such ab-breviations as "Mr.," "Gov." and "Gen." The first of these is not uncommonly printed after this plan in English publications, presumably on the ground that there is no such word written as "mister," and hence that "Mr." is not a true abbreviation. But there is no excuse for omitting the period in the abbreviations of such titles as "general," "governor" or "doctor." In fact, the best usage sustains the use of the period in all of the above-named cases. The London Spectator and Saturday Review, for instance, invariably follow custom in printing "Mr." with the period. The real sinner is the unknown dictator who

degraded the fine old English title of "Master" to its present amorphous plight. The Only Safe Plan.

New York Press. There is no portion of the United States in which the courts, honestly administered, are not competent to deal with criminals, and when the courts are not honestly ad-ministered that is the fault of the people themselves. If life and property are to be everywhere made secure mob rule and lynch law must everywhere be put down.

A Belated Criticism from the West,

York city take in reading the lesson to the men of New Orleans of their duty, when the deviltry of New Orleans no more com-pares with that of New York city than does the tapping of a till by a boy in a store compare with the wholesale burglary of a great jewelry establishment.

AN ENGLISH HEIR MISSING. James Whitcombe or Ward Last Heard from Thirteen Years Ago.

Philadelphia Inquirer. Part of another good-sized pot of money -it may reach £50,000-awaits claimant or claimants in merry England, and another long search for the heir or heirs has begun in America, and this city especially. On Feb. 9, 1873, James Whitcombe walked into the office of Lumley & Lumley, solicitors, of London, and told them he was going to the United States. That's the last his home relatives have seen of him, though betimes he has been heard from by letter until four years ago, when he was wholly lost to their

knowledge of his whereabouts. Whitcombe was one of the jolliest of men who had quarters in Picadilly, that famous spot on the British metropolis. Of a roving disposition, he had seen a great deal of the world on his side of the divide and had indulged his accompanying desires for sport and pleasure to his heart's content. The turf was a favorite attraction for him and his own love for horse flesh was of such a nature that he sometimes made his risks upor the appearance to his eye alone of the beauties of a starter with seeming disregard of previous record or present condition. It is said that when he lost heavily he disappeared from London for brief periods, but that on his return he was seldom short of funds. He had run down country or crossed the channel and that was all his intimates knew of him. It is not known that he had any compromising love affairs during his gay life at home. He never trusted others with such secrets.

When he sailed for this side his departure was sudden and mysterious. He was going to New York to see the country. He had turned his fifty-first year then; he is sixty-nine now, if living. Philadelphia held him last, according to the information of the London solicitors, and then he was living in March, 1878, at 227 Quarry street, under an assumed name, that of James Ward. He is believed to have married here, but of that there is no certainty. Counselor Francis Rawle, of 402 Walnut street, has undertaken the difficult task of finding him, or, if dead, his widow or child, if any. James was the youngest son, and as the estate of the father is awaiting settlement. If he or surviving heirs put in timely appearance they will receive a good round sum of the amount to be distributed. Some of the older residents of Quarry street have an indistinct recollection of the man, but the landlord with whom he lived is dead and no further trace of him can be found as yet. Counselor Rawle has the

THE TOR? BDO'S THE THING.

A New Route That Will Revolutionize the South Atlantic Cost-Defense System.

addresses of twenty-five James Wards in

this city, any of whom, if they come for-

ward as claimants, will have to furnish evi-

dence of their identity with the missing

Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier. Few people in Charleston have yet come to realize the real importance of the feat accomplished last week by the revenue cutter Lot M. Morrill in making her way from North Edisto to Charleston by the inside passage. The officers of the Morrill are very enthusiastic over their feat-all of them. especially those who have had experience in observing the maneuvers of war vessels belonging to this and other nations. It has demonstrated several things, the most important of which are that it would be impossible for a hostile fleet to blockade this part of the coast, and that so far as this portion of the seaboard is concerned extensive fortifications are wholly un-necessary. The entire defense could be sustained most successfully with a flotilla of torpedo boats stationed in the creeks and estuaries around and behind the sea

islands. These torpedo-boats could be placed in the creeks with all ease, and the annoyance they could give to a blockading or a bom-barding fleet would be such as to make the success of a hostile expedition entirely out of the question. The draught of the tor-pedo-boats is such as to allow them to run through the creeks and rivers along the coast, and a single night's work of such a flotilla would be sufficient to cripple severely the most powerful fleet that can be put afloat, and m a short time it could be

forced to withdraw. This has been demonstrated in the British navy, where the experiment was actually tried. A large fleet of the heaviest war vessels was sent during a recent series of maneuvers to blockade ithe coast of Ireland, which was represented as a hostile country. A large fleet of torpedo boats was stationed along the shore inside the rivers and arms of the sea, and by swift movements and night attacks on the blockading force, it completely demoralized it and forced it to retire. The war vessels, it is true, used their electric lights to discover approaching vessels, but the torpedo boats are of such speed and are so easily handled that in most cases they can do their work and escape before they can be

captured or sunk. The idea that the modern war vessels can ay out at sea and reach withits projectiles the coast cities is a greatly exaggerated one. It may be possible that the guns could send a shot over the intervening distance if all the conditions were favorable, but to accomplish this a greater elevation must be attained than is possible on board ship, without the recoil doing great damage to the vessel itself. It would be totally out of the question for any of the great war vessels of the European navies to come within range of Charleston, for in-stance, and if the boats of lighter draught were sent against the coast they could be placed absolutely at the mercy of the torpedo fleet, which could descend upon them from every creek and inlet for miles around. and riddle them with the murderous projectiles from their Hotchkiss rapid-firing batteries, to say nothing of the deadly work that could be accomplished with the submarine infernal machines. Owing to the great number of islands which fringe the entire Southern coast, it could be protected more easily, possibly, than any other part of the Atlantic seaboard.

Women as Preachers.

T. W. Higginson, in Harper's Bazar. I can remember well that it seemed, even after women had conquered their place in medicine, that the twin professions of law and divinity would still remain closed to them. Yet the preacher's desk had been occasionally occupied by them from the foundations of the colonies. Anne Hutchnson almost revolutionized the New England charches; Mary Fisher and Anne Austin taught publicly the doctrines of Friends; Barbara Heck was called "the real founder of American Methodism." as the English sect had been largely established by Susanna Wesley and the Countess of Huntingdon. Oberlin College sent out. some forty years ago, its first woman grad-nate in theology, but has only just printed her name as such for the first time in its triennial catalogue; and her ordination in 1853 was the first bestowed on any American of her sex. There seem as yet to be no trustworthy statistics as to the whole number of women ministers in this country. The Society of Friends has about 350; the Universalist Register, for 1889, contains the names of 35; the Congregational Year-book, 5, and the Unitarian Theological School at Meadville has had 16 women as pupils. The Disciples of Christ have 43 women preachers. The Free-will Baptists, the Primitive Methodists, and the Protestant Methodists have also ordained women on a small scale, and the institution of deaconesses is being revived among the larger denominations. To illustrate how the clerical functions of a woman may be regarded in her own family the Rev. Ada C. Bowles gives the following dialogue, perhaps from her own nursery. The little daughter having announced her intention of "helping mamma preach," whenever she should be old enough, her younger brother stoutly declared that he would do the same. On this the sister, looking at him with some doubt and misgiving, yet finally assented in these terms, "Yes, mans do preach sometimes."

Explanation of Jones's Condition, New Yerk Recorder.

"What's the matter with Jones? Has he been drinking again? He's as nervous as a "No, sir. He put on a porus plaster last night and forgot to take it off, sir."

Watting for Proof.

Philadelphia Press. which to operate the new electric light
they are putting in.

In the Scott Circuit Count, yesterday,
Joseph Howell was convicted of shooting

A Belated Criticism from the West.

Salt Lack City Tribune.

The funniest feature of this whole Loushe hatches a peculiar breed of chick a nestant listence of the second of shooting ground that some of the editors of New iruit will go to jail. MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

The French Salon, that much written about but always interesting topic, is the subject of the opening paper in the April Century, Amelia Gere Mason, the writer, touching upon that period of the revolution and the empire when Madame De Stell, Madame Roland and Madame Necker held sway. E. J. Glave, one of Stanley's staff, writes of "Fetishism in Congo Land." An article that will attract attention and give rise to denials and counter statements, no doubt, is entitled "Cold Cheer at Camp Morton," by John A. Wyeth, an ex-confederate, and professes to be a true story of the sufferings and privations of rebel prisoners held at Indianapolis during the civil war. | The accounts of the "Two Expeditions to Mount St. Elias." are told by Frederick Schwatka and Israel C. Russell, respectively. "Leonardo da Vinci" is the subject of W. J. Stillman's art paper. H. A. Page has a chapter on "The Early Intercourse of the Words-worths and De Quincy." In an article en-titled "Washington and Frederick the Great," Moncure D. Conway undertakes to show that the story of the presentation of a sword to Washington by the Emperor is a myth. Z. Hopkinson Smith concludes his story of "Colonel Carter, of Cartersville," and with great good judgment bestows a merited fortune upon the mimitable Colonel before leaving him. Among several articles on the early history of California is one written by the late General Fremont. Richard Harding Davis, David Dodge and Maurice Thompson contribute short stories. Several poems by the late Charles Henry Luders, a very promising young writer, are given a place of honor.

The most noticeable contribution to the April number of Harper is the article by the Hon. E. J. Phelps, late United States minister to England, on the "Behring Sea Controversy," mention of which has previously appeared in the Journal. An illustrated paper of interest to military readers is an account, by General Lewal, ex-Minister of War for France, of the development of the French army. The State of Wisconsin is "written up" by Hon. W. F. Vilas. The article is accompanied by por-traits of leading citizens. Thomas Hardy continues his sketches of "Wessex Folks;" "Glimpses of the Bacteria" are given by T. Mitchell Prudden, M. D.; "Argentine Provincial Sketches" is a continuation of Theodore Child's South American papers; "The Court Theater of Meiningen" is the subject of an article by Dr. Charles Waldstein. The notion of the number includes a short story, entitled "Mark Fenton," by Angeline Teal, an Indiana writer, who is achieving considerable reputation as a contributor to periodical literature.

A series of papers on ocean steamships and ocean travel begins in Scribner for April, and promises to be of equal interest with the rankay series. The opening article, which is by John H. Gould, relates to "Ocean Passenger Travel," and contains some valuable statistics. Birge Harrison's account of "A Kangaroo Hunt" offers something new in sportsmen's literature. "The Meaning of the Dakota Outbreak" is discussed by Herbert Welsh, he has visited the Dakota Sioux and .aveled through their reservation. "Where the Ice Never Melts" is the account of a voyage to the northernmost point of Alaska by the United States steamer Thetis. "What is Righthandedness?" is scientifically discussed by Prof. Thomas Dwight. "The Story of the Fresh-air Fund" is told by Rev. Willard Parsons, the originator of the plan in New York. A sketch of the Spanish poet, Gaspar Nunez de Arce, by Rollo Ogden, a short story by Bliss Perry, another bit of African exploration by A. J. Mounteney Jephson and two or three poems complete the num-

The Cosmopolitan for April contains a number of articles of current interest. Among them is a paper on the "Farmers' Alliance," by that Alliance representative, Senator Peffer, of Kansas. Charles T. Harvey describes the progress of the Nicaraugua canal. "Farm Life," the prize essay won by Jennie E. Hooker, an Indiana girl, sets forth, with much skill, the advantages of rural occupations and the attractions of country living, but it is not difficult to discover that many of these advantages and attractions are what might be rather than the conditions that commonly exist. Other contributions are: "The Eldest of the Arts," meaning dancing; "The President's Office and Home;" "The Master of Genre," meaning Meissonier;
"The Japanese Theater," and "The Future
Conditions of Invention." A novelette by
Robert F. Howe is called "The Mystery of a Studio." Murat Halstead, Edward Everett Hale and Brander Matthews discuss current topics editorially.

Popular Science Monthly for April contains Herbert Spencer's views on Socialism. Under the title "From Freedom to Bondage" he points out to the laboring classes the danger threatening themselves, then liberties and progress from the tyranny of their own trades-unions. "Street-cleaning in Large Cities" is a timely paper by Gen. Emmons Clark. "Training for Character" s a paper that was delivered by Prof. Henri Marion in a course on the science of education before the literary faculty of Paris. Whoever may wish to understand the nature of the force that keeps the bicycler upright can acquire the informa-tion by reading C. B. Waring's article on the subject. Other topics treated of are: "Race Influence and Disease," "A Brief History of the Ohio River," "Professor Huxley on the War-path" and "Scientific Jottings in Egypt."

The Forum for April presents its readers with eleven articles, all of them readable and instructive, with the exception of that of Mills, of Texas, entitled "A Defective Census." Rev. Dr. Rainsford answers the question, "What Can we Do for the Poor?" Senator Hoar tells about "The Fate of the Elections Bill," while Prof. Goldwin Smith discusses the somewhat startling query, "Will Morality Survive Religion?" "The Methods of Mind-readers," by Dr. Charles Gatchell. "Trade-unionism and Utopia," by W. H. Mallock, and "Railway Passenger Rates," by Prof. A. T. Hadley, are among the noticeable articles of the number. Published by the Forum Publishing Company, 253 Fifth avenue, New York city.

The North American Review for April contains as many articles of interest as any previous number under the new regime. "Wealth and Its Obligations," by Cardinal Gibbons, is the first article, which is followed by a paper by Secretary Rusk, "The Duty of the Hour." An interesting sketch of Peter Cooper, by the editor, follows. One of the most interesting papers is that of Professor Ely, of Johns Hopkins Univer-sity, entitled "Pauperism in the United States." Sidney Dillon, railroad magnate, discusses "The West and Railroads." "Married Women in Fiction," "Humors of the Cookery Book," "Civilization and Suicide" are most readable articles. Published at No. 3 East Fourteenth street, New York.

The Atlantic Monthly opens with the first chapter of a story of old London, entitled "The Brazen Android," by William Douglas O'Connor. George Frederick Wright has a paper on "Prehistoric Man on the Pacific Coast." S. G. W. Benjamin, exminister to Persia, writes of "The Armenians and the Porte." An article by Mary E Burt, that deserves the attention of teachers and the makers of school-books for primary grades, is entitled "The Muses in the Common School." Francis Parkman contributes a second chapter on the "Capture of Louisbourg by the New England Militia." Clinton Scollard, Thoms W. Parsons, Thomas S. Collier and William H. Hayne are the poets of the number.

The Electric for April reprints Andrew Carnegie's essay from the Nineteenth Century on "The Advantages of Poverty," an article that owes some part of its interest to the fact that its writer speaks from the stand-point of a millionaire. His views, however, are none the less sound and convincing. Oscar Wilde writes of "The Soul of Man Under Secialism." He professes to believe that with the advent of this supposed to be rdyllic condition will come a new individualism, which means the ex-pansion of the soul through which man will eventually attain perfection. Among other selections from the foreign magazines

are: "Public Opinion and Strikes," "Life and Labors of Schliemann," "Life in the London Slums," and "The Defense of Pri-

Mary Halleck Foote contributes to St. Nicholas a sketch entitled "The Gates on Grandfather's Farm," that will, perhaps. prove more attractive to readers who have reached the reminiscent age than to boys and girls, for whom it was written. In "The Boy Settlers" Noah Brooks takes an attractive method of giving young people an idea of the experiences of pioneers in the new States. Edward L. Wells offers fac-similes of some autograph letters written to him by various distinguished persons. The objection to the publication of this sort of thing is the ambition it is likely to incite in the minds of juvenile readers to collect autographs for themselves. selves.

The Ladies' Home Journal for April is made especially attractive in celebration of Easter. The list of contributors and writers engaged to take charge of the special departments is notably strong. Among them may be mentioned Mrs. A. D. Among them may be mentioned Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, always a favorite with young readers; George W. Cable, who contributes a series of papers on "Teaching the Bible;" Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, who conducts a page of Sunday reading, and Amelia E. Barr, who contributes a chapter in this issue on "Mothers as Match-makers." The magazine is what it professes to be—a "barre" ioneral. 'home" journal.

The complete novel in the April Lippincott is by Ellen Olney Kirk, author of "The Story of Margaret Kent," and is entitled "Maiden's Choosing." It is a story of much less merit than the earlier novel, but is well told and the interest well sustained from the beginning. Some more characteristic letters written by Horace Greeley are a feature of the number. Other articles are 'The Elizabethan Drams and the Victorian Novel," "Yarns About Diamonds," "Brevity in Fiction," "New Africa" and "A Plea for the Ugly Girls."

The Arena for April contains eleven long articles, as follows: "Philosophy of the Future," by Dr. Winterburn; "Croked Taxation," by T. G. Shearman, advocate of the single-tax theory; "Concerning a Psyshic Medium in Hypnotism," by Dr. Mason: Buddhism in the New Testiment," by Professor Bixly; "Morality and Environment," by Arthur D. Dixon; "Populur Leaders Past and Present—Alexander Hamilton,"by E. P. Powell, are among them. Published by the Arena Publishing Company, Boston.

Considerable space is given up by the April Overland to an account of the dairying industry in California. Col. W. C. Little contributes an interesting chapter of reminiscences of General Sherman as a banker in San Francisco. F. I. Vassault tells "Why the Political Boss Is a Power."
"Patriotism and the Public Schools" is the title of a thoughtful paper by C. M. Waager. Several short stories and sketches carrying the peculiar Pacific coast coloring complete the number.

Scribner's Book Buyer for April gives the place of honor to Eugene Field, a portrait and a biographical sketch of the Chicago writer being features of the number.

MR. DEPEW'S GRIEF. He and His Partners May Have to Stand an

Unpleasant Trial. New York Special in Philadelphia Press. It is not probable that Mr. Depew or his fellow-associates in the New Haven directory expect to be placed behind the prison bars. It is not that which they dread; but they do dread with borror the formalities which follow indictment, the arrest which must come, the appearance in a Criminal Court to plead, and the probable trials which will follow. It will be a great scandal and mortification for them to be compelled thus to defend themselves.

Nothing that has ever occurred to Mr. De-pew has so shocked and grieved him as this sudden and dreadful contingency. He is now aware, as are his associates, that if the case ever gets before a petit jury that public opinion has been so vigorously wrought up in connection with the tunnel accident that the jury may feel the force of it. The charge which Judge Fitzgerald made takes away the defense upon which the management re-lied to save them from individual prosecu-tion, and while the highest court in the State might decide that this charge was not good law, yet the case might not reach the highest court until there had been first a trial of these distinguished and wealthy men in the Criminal Court. Of course this morning the anxiety of these officers was due to apprehension. They did not know ex-actly what the grand jury would report, but the suspense was even more difficult to bear than positive information would have

One influence enters into this prosecution which has not heretofore been made apparent. It arises from the ambition of Delancey Nicoll, the new, somewhat brilliant, and, it is suspected, a little inflated district attorney. Mr. Nicoll won a great reputation or notoriety at the very beginning of his career, and it has been a question, even with his admirers, whether he would be able to sustain it. Since he has been district attorney he has done nothing to give hope to his friends, while he has done many things and left undoue others which caused his enemies to gloat. He, it is plain, is determined to seize the opportunity offered by the tunnel accident, and to prosecute these cases, so as to make them the talk of the day, and his connection with them even more sensational than was his trial of the boodle aldermen. He does this not so much to win repute as a great prosecutor as to give him substantial political footing, for it is now known that Mr. Nicoll has set his cap for the executive chair at Albany, and expects to be nominated by the Democratic party for Governor three years hence.

ARE YOU TROUBLED

With an old sore, ulcer, or gun-Including a year's subscription to our valuable paper. Dickens's Works are the shot wound that refuses to heal up. If so take S. S. S. and become your former self. S. S. S., has cured many such cases after every other remedy had failed.

For Five Years I had a sore leg, which would yield to no treatment-until I took two bottles of S. S. S., which promptly cured it, and there has been no sign of return. This E. R. BOST. was in 1886. Newton, N. C.

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL-BAG CORD-FASTNERS, AND FOR IRON AND STEEL, ETC., FOR POSTOFFICE DE-POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28, 1891.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until noon, on Wednesday, the sixth day of May, 1891, for furnishing, according to contract, Mail-bag Cord-fasteners, Iron, Steel, Brass, Oils and Waste. All proposals must be in accordance with the specifications, which can be obtained from the econd Assistant Postmaster - general, Mail Equipment Division.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Postmaster-get Postmaster-general.

Stockholders' Meeting C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Cleve-land, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company will be held at the principal office of said company, in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., to consider the question of making an operating contract with the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railway Company, and of assuing the bonds of this company, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of four million dollars principal, with interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, principal and interest payable in gold, secured by a mortgage made by this company and the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railway Company upon the property embraced in said operating contract, including the interest of this company in said railroad and property under said operating contract, and for such other business as may come before said meeting. The transfer books of this company will be closed at the close of business on April 20, 1891, and opened at the opening of business on May 7, 1891.

E. F. OBBORN, Secretary, April 3, 1891.

C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

-STATIONERY DEPARTMENT OF-THE INDIANA PAPER COMPANY. We have a very large line of Fine Writing Papers, Tablets, Wedding and Ball Invitations, Programmes, Menu, Calling and Playing Cards.

27 AND 29 EAST MARYLAND STREET.



Office Desks.

Oak is the most popular wood in Office Desks, and I have hardly been able to supply the demand for my flattop Desks in this wood. Covered in cloth, 412 feet long, with slides and all the other conveniences, at \$15. Curtain Desks at proportionately low prices.

WM. L. ELDER, 43 and 45 South Meridian Street.

WROUGHT-IRON PIPE Gas, Steam and Water Goods.

GEO. A. RICHARDS 68 South Pennsylvania St.

-FOR SUBSCRIBERS

FOR THE MILLION.

THE DAILY JOURNAL ONE MONTH

THE INDIANA STATE JOURNAL ONE -AND THE

FIFTEEN VOLUMES OF DICKENS'S WORKS ONLY \$2.00 FOR Good Paper. Clear Type. Paper Binding.

We will send a set of these Works free to any one sending us four yearly subscribers to the Weekly Journal at \$1 each, or we will send four copies of the Weekly Journal, one year and five sets of Dickens's Works, for \$8.

The usual price for the cheapest set of Dickens's Novels has heretofore been \$10. Owing to the present low price of printing paper and a very large contract with a leading book publisher we are enabled to offer our readers the most extraordinary bargain in good literature ever heard of.

ABOUT 6,000 PAGES & READING MATTER

Are comprised in his set of Dickens. Fifteen Handsomely Made, Convenient-Sized Books, Only \$2

most widely read of any novels printed in any language. The popularity of Dickens is ever increasing, and every person should own a full set of his works. Charles Dickens is eminently the novelist of the people. His books teem with shafts of sparkling wit, touches of pathos, thrusts of satire; his characters are original and real as well as quaint and grotesque; he unmasks vice in all its forms. The lights and shadows of life are delineated in a thrilling and dramatic style. To

own a complete set of his incomparable books is to be possessed of an inexhaustible mine of interesting literature. No person is well read who has not perused them. Two Dollars will pay for the Weekly Journal one year and the fifteen volumes of Dickens's Works, postage paid. Read the following list.

BLEAK HOUSE, LITTLE DORRIT, PICKWICK PAPERS, DAVID COPPERFIELD. BARNABY RUDGE. OLD CURIOSITY SHOP. GREAT EXPECTATIONS, SKETCHES BY BOZ. UNCOMMERCIALTRAVELER MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD

OLIVER TWIST, AMERICAN NOTES, DOMBEY & SON, MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT, OUR MUTUAL FRIEND, CHRISTMAS STORIES, TALE OF TWO CITIES, HARD TIMES. NICHOLAS NICKLEBY, A CHILD'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

THE ONLY WAY TO GET THIS SET OF DICKENS at this low price is to subscribe for our paper. It can be obtained in no other way.

It is not for sale by booksellers or newscealers. All who subscribe to our paper in connection with the set of 15 Volumes of Dickens, will receive them free of charge. They are

NOT CHEAP, TRASHY BOOKS These 15 Volumes are each about 5x7 inches in size and of uniform thickness

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Cleve. The printing is clear and the type is large and clear. Not Condensed or Abridged. DO YOU WANT THIS SET?

Never before has the opportunity been presented for securing so much valuable reading matter for so small an amount. It is really a whole library of Standard Works at the price of the commonest trash.

ADDRESS:

IOURNAL NEWSPAPER CO., Indianapolis, Ind.